

NEWS AND COMMENT AT HOME AND ABROAD IN WORLD OF SPORT

BASEBALL IS SAFE

Abolishment of Racing Not to Affect Game.

SAFEGUARDS AGAINST BETTING

No Open Gambling Is Allowed in Any City on the Big League Circuit and the Few Who Risk Their Coin Do So Quietly for Fear of Arrest, Baseball "Books" Scare.

Since Gov. Hughes tossed his New Year's bombshell into the ranks of those who play the ponies, baseball fans have been speculating on the effect the elimination of race-track betting would have on baseball in New York.

Some alarmists profess to believe that New York's great army of sporting enthusiasts would turn to baseball if the race tracks were closed, and that betting operations would soon bring the game into disrepute because of efforts to "fix" games by tampering with players, says Sid Mercer, in the New York Globe.

If the time ever comes when it is no longer possible to lay wagers on the equine thoroughbreds, league baseball will be a big gainer in New York, for there are thousands of persons on Manhattan Isle who are masters of their own time, and possessed of riches. A majority of them get action for their bank rolls at the track, and with that avenue of amusement closed to them, many would, undoubtedly, become baseball enthusiasts. There is always a large "floating population" of visitors in New York which patronize the track and baseball parks.

But the possibility of baseball failing to disrepute because of the abolition of racing is remote. The game is safeguarded as it never was before, and those who prophesy crookedness on the field are more than answered by conditions in St. Louis and Chicago, where racing once flourished. While it is true that there is more or less betting on baseball games in cities where there is no racing, still this wagering is not done on a big scale. No open betting is allowed in any big league park, and those who risk the coin do so quietly.

In Chicago and St. Louis.

When the race tracks closed in Chicago and St. Louis the owners of league baseball clubs in those cities assumed that the games would be better patronized and were pleased to note the passing of the rival amusement. Nothing of the sort happened.

Followers of the races simply went East or dropped out of sight altogether. There was no increase in gate receipts, except that which could be accounted for by a winning brand of baseball. Losing teams were no more popular than before. While the American flag like the game as a spectacle, he does not relish the idea of supporting a losing team.

From a racing center Chicago has developed into the best baseball city in the country, when it comes to measuring genuine enthusiasm for the game. Two championship teams did it, not the closing up of the race tracks. St. Louis, long the home of second division clubs, has not profited by the abolition of racing. There is scarcely any betting on the games in either city.

Bet in Two Cities.

More big wagers are laid on ball games in Boston and Pittsburgh—cities where running races are unknown—than in any other big league town. There is a ring of betting men in Pittsburgh which operates systematically, but the money thus employed is broken up into small wagers. The odds are governed by the "probable" pitchers. Naturally a smaller price would be laid against Mathewson than against a younger pitcher. The Pittsburgh club does not allow betting, but in certain sections of the grand stand bets can place as much as \$50 in a short time.

Baseball "Books" Scare.

The only well-organized baseball "book" in the big league circuit is operated in Cleveland. The pitchers for each of the eight games in both big leagues are figured out in advance, the bookmaker closely noting the order in which the twirlers are worked. The odds are laid accordingly, but oftentimes a switch in pitchers makes the prices ridiculous. However, the bookmaker just about breaks even on these unexpected selections of twirlers. The man who runs this book finds it profitable. His customers seldom bet on any one game, but risk their money on "unbinations." For instance, a bettor will wager that Chicago beats St. Louis; that New York loses to Pittsburgh; that Cincinnati wins from Philadelphia, and that Brooklyn beats Boston. He gets his odds, and if he can call the turn, he pulls down a good sum. Like the "parlay," however, the "combination" is wrecked as soon as one game goes against the bettor. In this place the writer has seen men betting on a tie game, adding to the stake in each succeeding inning and trusting the bookmaker to take no more bets after the game ends. This could easily be done by holding up the returns.

The situation in New York would not be exactly the same as in St. Louis or Chicago if racing were abolished here because New York is practically the "dumping off" place. Race track followers left the Western cities and came East, but they will remain here, racing or no racing, and undoubtedly there would be a tendency to bet on ball games. However, there would be no chance to run baseball "books" openly.

PERRINE WANTS MONTREAL.

Denies that Trenton Has Purchased Eastern League Franchise.

Trenton, N. J., Jan. 4.—Lewis Perrine, president of the Trenton club, disclaims all knowledge of the published report that Trenton has acquired the Montreal Eastern League franchise.

Perrine made several offers for the Montreal franchise during the past year and of late he has been in close touch with the powers that be in baseball, hoping to acquire the franchise.

The Tri-State League has refused to waive claim on the territory of Trenton. Perrine is to attend a meeting in New York to-morrow, at which President Powers, of the Eastern league, will be present and he expects that something definite will turn up at this time.

The Other One.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

"There are a couple of awful bores at my club."

"Indeed? Who is the other one?"

HENLEY REGATTA DATES.

Three Days Selected for Rowing on Thames Course.

The Henley regatta dates this year will be July 1, 2, and 3; and if the entries are heavy there will be a fourth day, and the racing will commence on June 29.

There is to be a credit of the Henley Regatta Association at present \$12,732. An idea of the cost of last year's meet can be gathered from some of the items. The Meadows stands and inclosures brought \$12,226, and there was \$1,317 from the sale of programmes; the entrance fees amounted to \$1,236, and the subscriptions and donations to \$3,561. The biggest item on the expense side of the sheet was that of policing the course, and it cost \$2,738. Putting all the stands and inclosures together, it cost \$4,631 to run them. An item that would be an eye-opener to those in charge of American regattas was that on accommodations for the press, the amount spent being \$333.

SCORE OLYMPIC MANAGEMENT

College Athletes Held to Be Superior to Club Men.

Well-known Track Coach Says that Recent Squabble Proves There Is Rottenness Somewhere.

Philadelphia, Jan. 3.—The coach of an Eastern college track team, one of the most famous in America, says that no matter how badly an American team would be beaten in the Olympic games, none but absolutely rude amateurs should be sent to England this season.

In the Olympic games in Athens it was widely known that many of the best college cracks in the American ranks were not considered at all and the club men filled in the ranks. Some of them had absolutely no right to compete, even if only club men were wanted, it being claimed that they were better club athletes who should have been in their place.

"It is the easiest thing in the world to criticize and a hard thing to please. No man has been discovered who could delight all the public all the time, but any man can give a square deal if he is inclined that way."

"Just look at the trouble that has been kicked up in New York. It must be interesting reading to the other national teams that took part in the Athens Olympic games."

"Thieves, liars, rogues, and professionals are some of the terms which have passed nearly every event in the regatta. Now, all this fuss would not arise unless there was some rottenness somewhere, but, of course, it may be that something radically wrong was all round and those who are interested may never be able to deliver to the bottom of the mess."

"The A. A. U. is a fine organization, and it means well, too, but they have a hard struggle to fight. If the English association hears of the wrangle and sees some of the charges made they will probably ask that every athlete who comes over there be personally recommended; in fact, it would not be a hard matter right at this moment for the American colleges to forward their entries under the auspices of the I. C. A. A. A. and have them accepted to a man. The English know that then they would receive the best of America's athletes and simple pure amateurs."

"Club athletes are good men, but in certain sections of the country it has been carried to an excess. This is no secret and sooner or later A. A. U. will have to clean out their ranks or the organization will end in a general row."

College athletes could defeat the club men in nearly every event in the qualification track games, and if they used their graduates they could win nearly everything on the programme, not only from the club men, but from the world."

"It is not hard to pick out the college stars who come over in the States and Stripes with credit and bring home the victory. Look at the last year's intercollegiate records! Include the West, too, they have some fine men out there and good managers."

"This season the dates of the elimination games and the intercollegiate sports fall on the same day. This should be rectified and the colleges given a chance to compete. The colleges should have an invitational or trial elimination committee so that they can arrange for an especial athlete who might wish to try even if the college did not send a team."

FLICK SURPRISED LEW DRILL.

Former Detroit Catcher Received a Surprise by Quick Score.

At Chicago during the A. A. meeting the news that Lew Drill might manage a Western League team in St. Paul, if that franchise was transferred to the big town, drew forth a lot of stories on the former Detroit catcher.

One of the yarns dealt with the speed of Elmer Flick, of the Naps, and how he almost put one over on Drill. Elmer was on second one day and somebody poked one to Sam Crawford.

Sam, with his usual alacrity, whipped the ball to the plate, knowing that Flick would try to score. Drill got the ball, but forgot all about Elmer, and was just about ready to toss a second to head off the stinker, when he heard the pitter patter of Flick's feet, as he tore for the pan.

Lew made a stab at Flick without looking and missed him, but the umpire called the Naps star out. After the inning the Detroit players were kidding Drill, and wanted to know why he was going to throw to second.

"Oh, that was only a bluff," said Drill, but everybody knew different.

An inning or so later Drill, who had the thing on his mind, walked to the Detroit bench, and after depositing his glove and protector, addressed the Tigers and said: "Say, where in the deuce did Flick come from, anyway?"

OTCOPEPE FOR SYRACUSE.

Ten Eyck Will Develop Eight-voiced Sculls in Spring.

Worcester, Jan. 4.—From an authoritative source in Syracuse, Sam Wright, the well-known professional swimmer and trainer, to-day learned that Syracuse University will next season be represented by an octopede crew and will engage in a match race with the octopede crews from Columbia University of New York, and University of Pennsylvania, of Pennsylvania.

Wright learns that Coach Ward, of Pennsylvania, and Rice, of Columbia, with Ten Eyck, of Syracuse, have agreed to get the crews onto the water this season for a match race. If this is the case Syracuse will have to have another new scull built in addition to the one already ordered from Denny Cambridge.

Wright stated that to-day he had entered into an agreement to again care for the oarsmen training for the Syracuse crews. His work will be done under the direction of his old friend, Jim Ten Eyck, coach of the crew at Syracuse.

JOHN MCGRAW'S RISE

Leader of the Giants Started at \$15 a Week.

PIPE DREAMS OF YOUNGSTERS

Minor Leagues Demand of \$3,000 Salary for a Starter Makes Scraping Manager Reminiscent, and Tells of How He Got Only \$1,500 When He Was with Baltimore.

New York, Jan. 2.—"I don't know what has come over some of these minor league ball players," chirped Johnny McGraw yesterday after reading a letter from one of the Giants' latest recruits. "Here I have word from a kid ball player, a pitcher from a remote league, and he demands a salary of \$3,000 a season, or there will be nothing doing. I mailed this chap a contract calling for \$1,300 and a promise of a raise if he comes up to expectations, but he wants more than some of the old-timers are getting. And, mind you, this fellow didn't play in eleven games last season."

"It is amusing how big these fellows get when a New York club offers them a job. It didn't used to be that way. When I first broke into the game I was a kid, just as this fellow who demands a big salary is now. I jumped out and played with an all-American team down around Florida, and was getting about \$15 a week. We located in Gainesville, and Cleveland came down there for practice. There was Pat Tebeau, Ralph Johnson, Big Ed McKee, Chip McGarr, and the other big men of the Cleveland team."

"They were a bit raw then, having had only a few days' practice, while I was a chipper as a kid could be at my age."

"We played 'em one afternoon, with Vian in the box, and I tell you this Vian was a pitcher in those days. But, of course, he didn't have a seasoned arm, so he just lobbed 'em up to the plate. And maybe I didn't soak the horsehide. I got three doubles and a single that day, and it proved the start of my career."

Bidding for Services.

"The papers were full of the great things I did, but no one was wise to the fact that the pitcher was only lobbing 'em up. After a few days I was receiving telegrams from all over the country. Some offered me \$60 a month, and that looked like big money to me in those days. But I kept putting them off until the Cedar Rapids club wired me an offer of \$125. I didn't even stop to take off my uniform, but ran all the way to the telegraph office to accept the offer. That was just nineteen years ago."

"When I drifted to Baltimore I received only \$130, and was only getting \$150 when we won the first pennant. Then they boosted me to \$180, and finally to \$250. And, mind you, we were winning pennants in those days. Why, Keeler never drew more than \$250 a year in Baltimore, and at that time he was the greatest ball player in the business—and to think of that kid writing me to send him a contract for \$3,000."

"The year I managed the Baltimore club my stipend was \$3,500, and let me tell you, Johnny McGraw wouldn't step out of the way for the President in those days."

"My first big pay was when I went to St. Louis. I had a contract calling for \$8,000 when I took Robinson to the Mount City, and it looked like a million dollars to me."

"These young fellows make a great mistake. They simply have exalted ideas when they get an offer from a big league club. We all had to start at the bottom of the ladder. And as soon as a young ball player makes his name, he gets what he is coming to. Take Mathewson, for instance. When he came to New York his contract called for only \$1,200, but he didn't have to play for this small amount long. Now he is the highest priced pitcher in the country, and he earns every dollar that he gets. Yes, I played ball for nearly eight years, that is, in the big leagues, before I passed the \$3,000 mark."

Want Tad Jones.

McGraw got talking about Tad Jones, who has been offered a berth by several league clubs.

"Jones will play right here in New York when he decides to become a professional. I ever will play for money. I think he is the greatest backstop ever developed at a college. But he'll come to New York and nowhere else if he decides on professional baseball."

Young McKinney, the six-footer whom Con Daly recommended to McGraw, looks like a good pitcher. He called on McGraw last evening and they talked salary. McKinney will sign a contract to-day.

"Con Daly, who in his day was one of the headiest catchers in the baseball game, tells me McKinney is a second baseman. 'I will take anything,' said McGraw after McKinney had departed, 'and I will take anything that is seriously because he was a great judge of a pitcher. I will give him plenty of work down South, and the other youngsters will get lots of work too. By the time I get back North with the crew I will know just what is good and what ain't.'"

JIM JEFFRIES WORSTED.

Champion's Wife Easy Victor in San Francisco Cafe.

San Francisco, Jan. 4.—Champion Jim Jeffries no longer wears the title belt. The honors all belong to Mrs. "Jim." While the big prize fighter was sitting in a restaurant last night with a party of gay friends, his wife walked in and took Jeff by the ears, yanked him out of the room and into a waiting automobile, in which he was whisked to his hotel.

Jeffries had been taking in the sights of the town and had with him \$1,000 which he received as salary for refereeing the Moran-Attell fight. Mrs. Jeffries wanted both her husband and the money.

Tommy West Shot, Will Recover.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 4.—Tommy West, the former middle-weight fighter, was shot five times by Paul Mullen, pugilist, yesterday afternoon. Five bullets struck West's body, embedding themselves in his hips and legs. The attack was brought about by a dispute between Mullen and West over the Attell-Moran fight. West, the doctors said, would recover, because of his excellent physical condition.

Billy Sullivan Gets Fortune.

Chicago, Jan. 4.—Catcher Billy Sullivan, of the White Sox, received word yesterday that the fortune of to-day he has inherited some time ago from a rich uncle would be forthcoming in a short time. The relative of Mrs. Sullivan left an estate of \$750,000 and there are several other heirs to the fortune.

BILL SQUIRES COMING EAST.

Australian Heavy-weight Not Looking for Bouts, Just Sight-seeing.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 4.—Bill Squires is on his way East. The Australian pugilist, who came here hoping to win the world's championship, has left California after engaging in three fights. The record shows no defeat. Now Bill will visit the Eastern States and probably continue on to England.

"I do not intend to look for fights in the East," he said. "I am simply going on a sight-seeing trip. I have no excuses to offer for my showing in the ring here. In all of the three fights I took part in I was beaten fairly, and the only thing I can say for myself is that I cannot fight as I used to in Australia."

Squires left on the Overland, accompanied by his friends and trainer, Jimmie Russell, who came here from Australia to train him.

HANLAN BEATEN ON POTOMAC

Sculler, Who Has Rowed His Last Race, Had Great Career.

Famous Canadian Was Prominent in Aquatics for Twenty-two Years. World's Champion in 1876.

Edward Hanlan, who died early yesterday morning at his home in Toronto, Canada, was one of the most famous scullers that ever sat in a racing shell.

The great oarsman was born in Toronto, July 14, 1835. Height, 5 feet 10 inches. Rowing weight, 150 pounds. Rowing career lasted twenty-two years. Rowed more than 350 races, losing less than half a dozen.

His first championship was won in 1874, at the age of eighteen. He won the world's title at the Centennial, Philadelphia, in 1876, at twenty years of age.

The title was disputed and Hanlan went to England in the following year and defeated Elliott and Trickett, thus disposing of the last claimants to the title.

He first tasted defeat in 1880, on the Potomac River, over what was known as the "lower course," when he was taken with a stitch in his side and stopped rowing. The year 1883 was the busiest of his life. He rowed twenty-three races that season, including several doubles, attending in all about twenty-five regattas.

He lost the championship in the following year, 1884, when, with characteristic daring, he carried the war to Beach's doors, in Australia. Beach, who so rowed out at the finish that he was carried from his boat, and this in his own climate and on the river on which he had been accustomed to row.

Nearly 100 of Hanlan's races have been for the championship. In these matches alone his earnings were more than \$80,000, and these and other races and exhibitions netted him at least \$350,000. Hanlan rowed his first race out of his own country in 1876, at Philadelphia, and won three heats in as many days. He also cut down the record for the three-mile course to 21:30. In 1878 he won the championship of America by defeating Egan Morris over the Hudson course, at Pittsburg. He also defeated Charles Courtney the same year.

The next year Hanlan journeyed to England and Africa. He surprised the people of the other side by defeating their crack professionals, Hawdon and Elliott. In England, in 1879, he gave his first exhibition as a sculler. Over a five-mile course he cut the record from 35 minutes 10 seconds to 33 minutes 56 seconds.

The next year Hanlan won the championship of the world and the cup. The next year he won from Laycock, of Australia, previously defeated by him, and became the owner of the famous Sportsman's Cup. In July, 1883, he broke the world's record for four miles, making it in 27 minutes 57 seconds. In 1884 Hanlan met his first defeat at the hands of Beach, losing the championship of the world through the interference of the steamer Tonik. He was defeated for the second time by Beach the same year.

Hanlan went after the three-mile record the next year and succeeded in lowering it from 19 minutes 54 seconds to 19 minutes 23 seconds. In 1887 Hanlan lost the championship of America to Gaudaur at Lake Calumet, Pullman, Ill. A return match was later made with Gaudaur and again Hanlan won the championship of America. Going to Australia once more, Beach again won from him and turned the title over to Kemp, who was successful in defending it.

Hanlan did little rowing after 1889, but devoted himself to coaching, being for a while in charge of the oarsmen of Columbia College, New York. The home in which the ex-oarsman died was presented to him by the citizens of Toronto, in return for his first victorious trip to England.

STAGG WANTS CHANGES.

Will Suggest Several Modifications in Rules of Football.

Coach A. Alonzo Stagg, of the University of Chicago, will urge modifications of the forward pass and changes in a number of less important features of the current gridiron game when the intercollegiate football rules committee meets.

"I believe the new game will stand as a whole," said Coach Stagg. "I have championed the new rules since their inception, and I am firmly convinced after two years of trial that the game has been wonderfully improved. The changes which I will suggest will not materially alter 'new football.'"

"I object to the too great element of chance which has resulted from the present rules surrounding the forward pass. The best feature of football has always been that the best team can win on its merits, and I dislike to see this condition upset. I believe in chance, but not in so much of it as is now possible. In many cases this year the forward pass allowed teams to get down the field by sheer chance."

"One of the things needed is some way to insure that only eligible men touch the ball on the forward pass. Only the men on the yard field, of the line of scrimmage, and the ends should touch the ball after it is passed, but this year in some cases practically all the men on the eleven touched the ball illegally."

"I distinctly favor reducing the value of drop kicks and place kicks to three points if the forward pass remains as it is. Teams get within kicking distance too often now, and the goals from the field count too much in the score. If the men are reduced to three points, so that two goals from field would equal one touchdown, the right proportion would be secured."

"While there seemed to be a tendency to use the forward pass sparingly in the East this season, I believe that Eastern members of the rules committee will stand by it with the modifications that can easily be made."

"I am just as enthusiastic over the forward pass as I ever was, and I do not think of cutting it out and reverting to the old style of game."

HACK THE FAVORITE

Picked to Defeat Gotch for Wrestling Title.

LIVELY INTEREST IN SPORT

Stopping of Boxing in Nearly All Leading Cities Has Acted as Decided Boost for Wrestling, and There Is More Real Interest in Grappling at the Present.

Interest shown in the wrestling game, both in this country and in England, is probably greater at present than at any time in the last decade.

Two causes may have contributed to this—the stoppage of boxing in many of the big centers and the fact that both in England and America there is one man who seems to hold his opponents in respect, and between whom an international bout would prove of the sensational order.

No one has held his own with the champion Gotch. In England George Hackenschmidt has simply cut a swath through the ranks of all those who wished to oppose him. The question of superiority between these men and the task of bringing them together in an international contest has aroused considerable interest in the game in general.

Wrestling and boxing have never gone hand in hand, so far as modern sport is concerned, and there probably is no city in the country in which the two games flourished simultaneously, except in New York. Even there a good boxing show would always throw a high-class wrestling match in the shade. Some cities, like Cleveland, for instance, take strongly to the wrestling game because boxing has never been of importance there. On the same principle that city takes up harness racing because it has never had a good track for the runners.

No Interest in 'Frisco.

San Francisco, on the contrary, has always been a center of the running turf, and of the boxing ring. No contest on the mat or on the harness track has been held there which could be called of particular note. Tom Jenkins could always draw a big house in Cleveland, even against an opponent of comparatively little importance. Kid Broad, even at the stage when he had become one of the most formidable candidates in his class and a strong rival of Terry McGovern, was never much of an attraction in the same city, his home town.

In London, while there has been no shortage of American contenders, the clubs, the dearth of important bouts has given an impetus to the wrestling game. And at present the English metropolis is the objective point of every European mat performer who has as his ambition to win a title which he may be able to throw Hackenschmidt.

Hackenschmidt in his way is perhaps the most wonderfully built man in the world. A Russian by birth, he moved to England, where his merits were appreciated in a pecuniary way especially. Weighing when in wrestling trim a trifle more than 250 pounds, he differs from many of that weight in being practically sheer bone and muscle—not an ounce of fat. It is frequently said that many opponents have been unable to make him exert himself sufficiently to get that desideratum of the wrestler who expects a hard contest—a light perspiration, which makes him slippery for his opponents' holds.

This is an unusual condition for a wrestler of his weight. Hitachiyama, the Japanese wrestler, weighs close to 300 pounds, but he seems so palpitably soft and puffy that the American tendency to size him up as depending entirely on his weight. Many foreign wrestlers who came to these shores have depended on this quality.

Yusuf Big Man.

Yusuf, the Turk, who was the sensation of the mat a decade ago, and who was subsequently drowned when crossing the Atlantic, due to the fact that when in a week and a boat was about to pick him up he was dragged down by a belt of gold he wore about him, looked out of condition when in action. He always had a tremendous punch, was soft and plucky, and personated fear in the ring. Yet he was undoubtedly of great strength, and knew how to use this to the utmost advantage by throwing his weight on opponents. Several other Turkish wrestlers who came to this country showed the same style and the same methods.

Le Marin, the Belgian, who is now in England in the hope of wrestling honors from Hackenschmidt, is said to weigh close to 250 pounds, but to be more on the order of Hackenschmidt's own build. Rogers, the American whom Tom O'Rourke now has across the water, did not show impressively on the mat. He, however, has none of the flabbiness of men of his weight. Even so, followers of the game are inclined to smile at the thought that he can do anything against the "Russian lion."

Should Gotch be sent against Hackenschmidt, the American would have an immense disadvantage in weight. In his best condition he probably weighs about 190 pounds. This would make a difference of sixty pounds in the avoirdupois of the pair. Although Gotch is of the hardened type of wrestler, having no extra weight upon him, it is difficult to see how he can overcome this disadvantage. At least so thing a majority of followers of the game. Hackenschmidt has shown such tremendous natural strength in the matter of breaking formidable holds by sheer force that nothing in Gotch's record can be compared to it. Gotch claims to have the speed of the cat, and this may be so. But unless he can end the contest quickly by fairly rushing his prospective opponent off his feet by sheer force that he will still be at a disadvantage.

Regardless of estimates of the outcome, however, such a bout probably would attract the largest crowd which ever witnessed a wrestling show in modern times, and it would undoubtedly stamp the victor as being the most formidable wrestling machine produced since authentic records have been kept upon the game.

Sporting Annual Issued.

T. S. Andrews, of Milwaukee, Wis., sporting editor of the Evening Wisconsin, has published his 1908 Sporting Annual Record Book, containing records of all the noted fighters, training, pacing, running, bowling, athletic, baseball, automobile, &c. The book contains many fine illustrations of the world's prominent fighters, and all the up-to-date records. It is now one of the leading sporting annuals of the country.

Tommy Dowd to Manage Hartford.

Holyoke, Mass., Jan. 4.—Jack Tighe, of Norwich, has come to terms with the local management, and will succeed Tommy Dowd, the old Philadelphia National League player, as manager. The latter has been secured to manage the Hartford (Connecticut League) club.

BELGIANS ARE SATISFIED.

Would Not Compete at Henley Even on Invitation.

London, Jan. 4.—According to Oscar Grecoire, president of the Federation Belge des Societes de Aviron, which governs rowing in Belgium, the famous Belgian crew would not defend their title to the grand challenge cup at Henley next year under even a pressing invitation.

Their object is the Olympic regatta, where they will have a crack at the best men in the world, and in view of this, another tussle for the grand challenge cup would be of little importance. Grecoire says the Belgians have won it twice and are satisfied; furthermore, he says, the Englishmen have acted perfectly right in having only one international regatta. Anyway the Belgians only want to row once, and would not think of making two trips to England.

FIGHTERS HAD BUSY YEAR

Glover, Barry, and Papke Were Most Active of the Boxers.

Thirty-one Times in 1907 Glover Entered Ring—Kid Sullivan Broke Even in Five Bouts.

Some one who loves to delve in figures has counted the number of fights in which the leading men of the various weights have taken part in during the year, from which it is seen that Billy Glover was the most industrious pug in the country, he having fought no less than thirty-one times.

Jim Barry is credited with 13 fights, Billy Papke with 18, Unk Russell and Rouse O'Brien with 17 each, and Grover Hayes with 15.

The complete table showing the victories, defeats, draws, and no-decision contests will be found appended:

HEAVY-WEIGHTS.

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